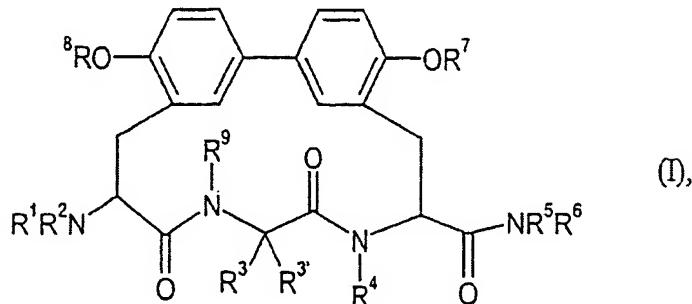


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (previously presented): A compound of the formula



in which

$R^1$  is hydrogen, alkyl or alkylcarbonyl,

$R^2$  is hydrogen,

$R^3$  is alkyl or the side group of an amino acid, in which alkyl may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents  $R^{3-1}$ , where the substituents  $R^{3-1}$  are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of trifluoromethyl, nitro, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxy carbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, guanidino and amidino,

in which cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl may be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents  $R^{3-2}$ , where the substituents  $R^{3-2}$  are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, trifluoromethyl and amino,

and in which free amino groups in the side group of the amino acid may be substituted by alkyl,

$R^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_3-C_8$ -cycloalkyl,

$R^4$  is hydrogen,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_3-C_8$ -cycloalkyl,

$R^5$  is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl or an amine-linked amino acid residue,

where alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents  $R^{5-1}$ , where the substituents  $R^{5-1}$  are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, cyano, amino,

alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl and dialkylaminocarbonyl,

in which alkyl, alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents  $R^{5-2}$ ,

where the substituents  $R^{5-2}$  are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, carboxyl and aminocarbonyl,

$R^6$  is hydrogen, alkyl or cycloalkyl,

or

$R^5$  and  $R^6$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a heterocycle which may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents  $R^{5-6}$ , where the substituents  $R^{5-6}$  are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl and dialkylaminocarbonyl,

$R^7$  is hydrogen,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl, alkylcarbonyl or  $C_3-C_8$ -cycloalkyl,

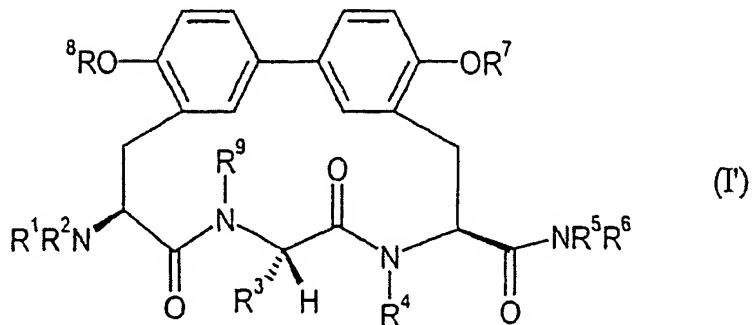
$R^8$  is hydrogen,

and

$R^9$  is hydrogen,

and one of the salts thereof.

2. (original): A compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it corresponds to the formula



in which  $R^1$  to  $R^9$  have the same meaning as in formula (I).

3. (canceled)

4. (previously presented): A compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that  
R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen,  
R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen,  
R<sup>3</sup> is aminocarbonylmethyl, 3-aminoprop-1-yl, 2-hydroxy-3-aminoprop-1-yl,  
1-hydroxy-3-aminoprop-1-yl, 3-guanidinoprop-1-yl, 2-aminocarbonylethyl, 2-hydroxycarbonylethyl,  
4-aminobut-1-yl, hydroxymethyl, 2-hydroxyethyl, 2-aminoethyl, 4-amino-3-hydroxybut-1-yl or  
(1-piperidin-3-yl)methyl,  
R<sup>3'</sup> is hydrogen,  
R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl or cyclopropyl,  
R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl,  
where alkyl and cycloalkyl may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents R<sup>5-1</sup>, where the  
substituents R<sup>5-1</sup> are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen,  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-dialkylamino,  
C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl, 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl, 5- to 7-membered heterocyclyl,  
hydroxy, alkoxy, carboxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl and  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-dialkylaminocarbonyl,  
R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen or methyl,  
or  
R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a piperidinyl or  
morpholinyl,  
R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen,  
R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen,  
and  
R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen.

5. (previously presented): A compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that  
R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen,

$R^2$  is hydrogen,

$R^3$  is 3-aminoprop-1-yl or 2-hydroxy-3-aminoprop-1-yl,

$R^{3'}$  is hydrogen,

$R^4$  is hydrogen or methyl,

$R^5$  is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or cyclopropyl,

where alkyl may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents  $R^{5-1}$ , where the substituents  $R^{5-1}$  are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of trifluoromethyl, amino, hydroxy, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl and phenyl,

$R^6$  is hydrogen or methyl,

$R^7$  is hydrogen,

$R^8$  is hydrogen and

$R^9$  is hydrogen.

6. (previously presented): A compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that  $R^1$  is hydrogen.

7. (previously presented): A compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that  $R^2$  is hydrogen.

8. (previously presented): A compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that  $R^3$  is 3-aminoprop-1-yl or 2-hydroxy-3-aminoprop-1-yl.

9. (previously presented): A compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that  $R^{3'}$  is hydrogen.

10. (previously presented): A compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that  $R^4$  is hydrogen or methyl.

11. (previously presented): A compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that  $R^5$  is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or cyclopropyl,

where alkyl may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents  $R^{5-1}$ , where the substituents  $R^{5-1}$  are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of trifluoromethyl, amino, hydroxy, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl and phenyl.

12. (previously presented): A compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that  $R^6$  is hydrogen or methyl.

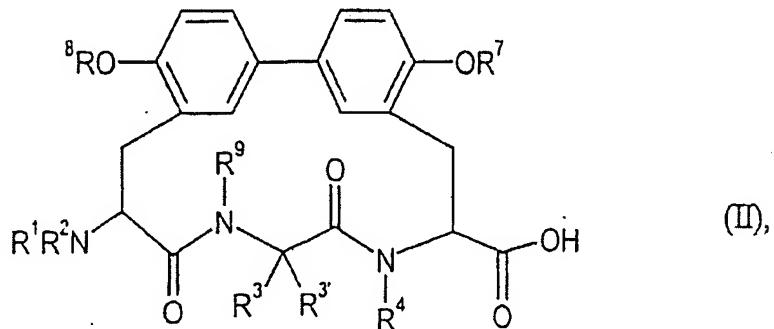
13. (previously presented): A compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a piperidinyl or morpholinyl.

14. (previously presented): A compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that  $R^7$  is hydrogen.

15. (previously presented): A compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that  $R^8$  is hydrogen.

16. (previously presented): A compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that  $R^9$  is hydrogen.

17. (original): A process for preparing a compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that a compound of the formula



in which  $R^1$  to  $R^4$  and  $R^7$  to  $R^9$  have the meaning indicated in claim 1,

is reacted with a compound of the formula



in which  $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^6$  have the meaning indicated in claim 1.

18. (canceled)

19. (previously presented): A medicament comprising at least one compound as claimed in claim 1 in combination with at least one pharmaceutically suitable, pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or other excipients.

20. (currently amended): The use of A method for producing a medicament comprising mixing a compound as claimed in claim 1 for producing a medicament for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of bacterial diseases with at least one inert non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

21. (canceled)

22. (currently amended): A method for controlling treating bacterial infections in humans and animals by administration of an antibacterially effective amount of at least one compound as claimed in claim 1.